

Jobs

A Webinar on What the Federal Government Must Do To Tackle the Unemployment Crisis

Thursday, January 28, 3:00 - 4:00 p.m. EST

If you think it's a problem that 27 million in the U.S. are unemployed or underemployed, please join us on January 28.

Register: <http://www.bostonconferencing.com/chn>.

Presenters:

- **Larry Mishel**, President, Economic Policy Institute
- **Deepak Bhargava**, Executive Director, Center for Community Change
- **Alan Charney**, Campaign Director, Jobs for America Now
- **Deborah Weinstein**, Executive Director, Coalition on Human Needs, Moderator

Sign up Today!

There are 6.4 jobseekers for every unfilled job - and that gap is growing. Two-thirds of Americans are close to someone who is out of work. And joblessness is worst for communities of color, youth, and women who head households. The private sector does not have the capacity to rebuild employment on its own. While the investments made through the federal economic recovery legislation have created or saved over 1 million jobs so far, the recession is so deep that more federal action is urgently needed.

Congress and the Obama Administration are working on job creation plans. What should they do? How can we build support for job creation that does not leave the poorest people behind? Register for the webinar and find out.

This webinar is co-sponsored by organizations who are part of [Jobs for America Now](http://www.jobs4americanow.org/): <http://www.jobs4americanow.org/>.

The **Jobs for America Now** coalition recommends a five-point plan to create jobs and stem the unemployment crisis. The plan calls for the nation to:

- Provide relief through continued and expanded unemployment benefits, COBRA and SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)
- Extend substantial fiscal relief to state and local governments;
- Create jobs that put people to work helping communities meet pressing needs, including in distressed communities that face severe unemployment;
- Invest in infrastructure improvements in schools, transportation and energy efficiency, thus providing jobs in the short run and productivity enhancements in the longer run; and

- Spur private-sector job growth through innovative incentives and providing credit to small and medium-sized businesses.

